Species Tag:	36002	Name:	18-O2
Version:	1		Molecular oxygen,
Date:	Jan. 2010		double substituted
Contributor:	Shanshan Yu		¹⁸ O isotope
	Brian Drouin		$X^{3}\Sigma_{q}^{-}, v = 0$
Lines Listed:	177	Q(300.0) =	9
Freq. $(GHz) <$	9999	Q(225.0) =	184.1064
Max. J:	78	Q(150.0) =	122.8563
LOGSTR0 =	-20.0	Q(75.00) =	61.6497
LOGSTR1 =	-20.0	Q(37.50) =	31.0876
Isotope Corr.:	-5.391	Q(18.75) =	15.8675
Egy. $(cm^{-1}) >$	0.0	Q(9.375) =	8.3676
$\mu_a =$	magnetic	A=	
$\mu_b =$		B=	38313.7
$\mu_c =$		C=	

This is a combined JPL/CDMS catalog entry. The measurements are from

- 1. B.J Drouin et al., 2009, J. Quant. Spectrosc. Radiat. Transf. (in press)
- 2. Y. Endo and M. Mizushima, 1983, Jpn. J. Appl. Phys. 22, L534
- 3. W. Steinbach and W. Gordy, 1973, Phys. Rev. A8, 1753

When the same transition was measured by different groups, all measurements were included in the fit with their respective experimental accuracies as weights. Predictions above 3.6 THz should be viewed with caution. Intensities of magnetic dipole transitions have been calculated using the $^{16}O_2$ g values obtained from magnetic resonance by K. D. Bowers, R. A. Kamper, and C. D. Lustig, 1959, Proc. Roy. Soc. London **A251**, 565.